

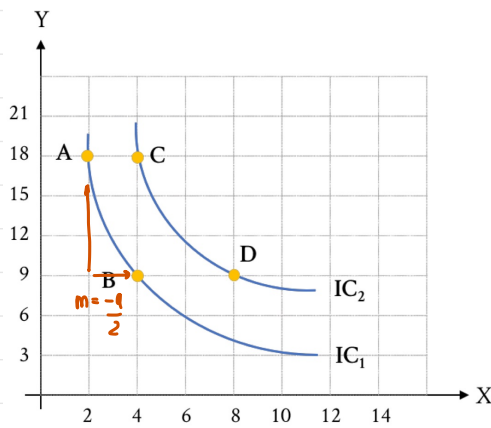
1.a) Belle income : \$7 let ham(h) and cheese(c) Ph cost \$1 and Pc cost \$1

I	h,c	MU <sub>h</sub>	MU <sub>c</sub>	MU <sub>h</sub> /P <sub>h</sub>	MU <sub>c</sub> /P <sub>c</sub>	choice	remaining budget
	1	15	12	$\frac{15}{1} = 15$	$\frac{12}{1} = 12$	h <sub>1</sub>	7-1 = 6
	2	11	9	$\frac{11}{1} = 11$	$\frac{9}{1} = 9$	C <sub>1</sub>	6-1 = 5
	3	9	6	$\frac{9}{1} = 9$	$\frac{6}{1} = 6$	h <sub>2</sub>	5-1 = 4
7	4	6	5	$\frac{6}{1} = 6$	$\frac{5}{1} = 5$	C <sub>2</sub>	4-1 = 3
	5	4	3	4	3	h <sub>3</sub>	3-1 = 2
	6	3	2	3	2	C <sub>3</sub>	2-1 = 1
	7	1	1	1	1	h <sub>4</sub>	1-1 = 0

To maximized utility, she should purchase 4 ham and 3 cheese. By calculating, if she spent by this table she will spent all of money to get best utility.

1b) If she choose 3 cheese and 4 ham, she will get maximized utility by using all budget. But, if she choose othe point she will lose some utility and won't get maximized utility. Moreover, she will have to spent more money to get higher price and lose some benefit.

2a)



Measure point A to b (P<sub>y</sub> is 10 baht per unit)

$$\frac{MU_x}{MU_y} = \frac{P_x}{P_y}$$

$$-\frac{P_x}{P_y} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \text{ slope}$$

$$-\frac{P_x}{10} = -\frac{9}{2}$$

$$P_x = -\frac{9}{2} \cdot -10$$

$$P_x = 45$$

2b) Measure point A to b (P<sub>x</sub> is 180 baht per unit)

$$\frac{MU_x}{MU_y} = \frac{P_x}{P_y}$$

$$-\frac{180}{P_y} = -\frac{9}{2}$$

$$-180 \cdot \frac{-2}{9} = P_y$$

$$40 = P_y$$

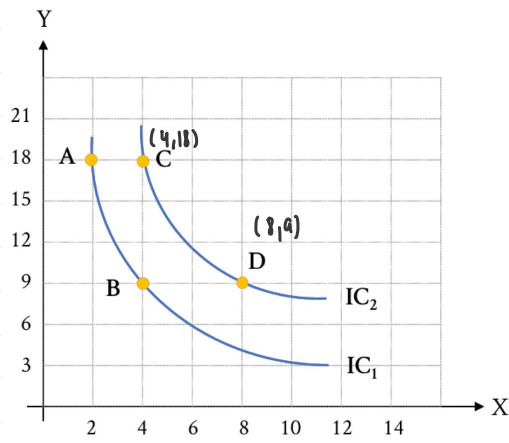
Budget

$$I = MU_x \cdot P_x + MU_y \cdot P_y$$

$$I = 2(180) + 9(40)$$

$$I = 720$$

2c)



Measure point C to D (find average marginal utility per unit of avocado)

$$\text{point C } (x,y) = (4,18)$$

$$\text{point D } (x,y) = (8,9)$$

Point C have 4 avocado.

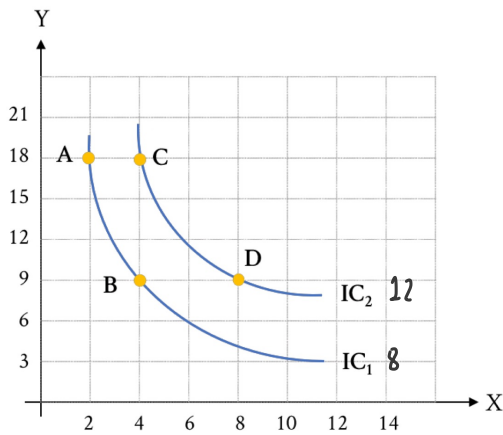
Point D have 8 avocado

So, increasing avocado from C to D is 4 avocado

Consumer yields 8 and 12 utils on IC<sub>1</sub> and IC<sub>2</sub>

$$\frac{MU}{Q} = \frac{4 \text{ utils}}{4 \text{ utils}} = 1$$

2d)



Law of diminishing MU

$$\text{At point A } U=8 \quad (x,y) = (2,18)$$

$$\text{At point C } U=12 \quad (x,y) = (4,18)$$

From point A to C

From point B to D

$$MU = \frac{U_2 - U_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{8 - 12}{2 - 4} = 2$$

$$MU = \frac{12 - 8}{8 - 4} = 1$$

So, when point A to C and point B to D, Marginal utility will decrease and make law of diminishing.